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#### IMPORTS.

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hidby Island.

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THORNTON-100 M laths, 1489 500 feet flooring, to W P Sayward. H, from Whidby Island-1000 bus ats, 7 tons hay, 30 bxs apples.-

TITIA-420 bus potatoes, 244 do ats. Value, \$1270. NGED RACER-400 bus potatoes.

IZA ANDERSON-32 hd cattle, 50 , 2 hogs, 50 scks oats, 12 doz chick-ggs, 11 scks oysters, 4 hogs and 3 2 qrs beef. Value, \$2200. ESTER-600 bus potatoes, 100 do nay, 1 carcase beef, 8 doz chickens, bus carrots. Value, \$750. G MIST, from Puget Sound-35 ue. \$800. RD RAGLAN-Furs. Value \$500.

NE INTELLIGENCE.

BNTERED.

r G. S. Wright, Finch, Olympia Dirk, San Juan am, Caffray, Nanaimo Harney, Obery, Port Angelos Robinson, Port Angelos Elvin, Saanich Harris, Hewitt, Nanaimo er, G Connos, Mechosin r Jonathan, DeWolf, San Fran-

r Fideliter, Loudon, Nanaimo tar, Cullock, Nanaimo n Light, Mountford, Port Angelos wanson, New Westminster Dulholt, Nanaimo , Kendall, Orcas Island Hollins, Nanaimo

nia, Frain, Nanaimo ark Franklin Adams, Burr, San , Golacan, Nanaimo

i, McKay, Nanaimo a, Adams, Port Angelos Bruce, Bryce, Liverpool Racer, Peterscn, Port Angelos astings, Shearman, Port Angelos, Mist, Thompson, Port Angelos derson, Finch, Port Angelos ester, Mills, Port Angelos hr Meg Merrilies, Pamphlet, Na-

Carleton, Saanieh George, Nanaimo right. Lewis, Nanaimo nr Matilda, Eversteyn, New West-Raglan, Byrne, N. W. Coast of

horndike, Thornton, San Juan oop Bushwhacker, Davis, Port And

nia, Frain, Nanaimo Robertson, Warren, Port Angelos Robertson, Port Angelos ar Nanaimo Packet, Phillips, Comos

ter, Loudon, Comox ht Cry, Woods, Port

sippi seaboard, about thirty miles south-west of Mobile, and according to late accounts, after repulsing the Confederates, had got within three miles of the city. Another force, under General McKeown, had gone from Pensacola, and was marching on Annum, in advance \$1000 For Six Months, - 600 Per Week, payable to the Carrier, ----- 25 Blakely, a town about twenty miles to the north-east of Mobile. In the meantime, the navy in Mobile Bay were making elaborate

preparations for a combined attack on the Advertisements inserted on the most reasonabl city; so that in all probability we shall not City; so that in all probability we shall not have to wait many days before this sea port shall have been added to the other trophies of the winter's campaign of the Northern army. The attack on Wilmington with all the immense naval power at the Federal com-mand, is not likely, we are off-opinion, to be THE WEEKLY COLONIST. urnished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; \$4 for six nenthe: \$2 50 for three months: payableinadvagae

ER is our only authorized Agent for the offecting of advertisements, stor, in San Francisco mand, is not likely, we are of opinion, to be productive of immediate results. The town | ment prevailed there. Lytton considerable opposition, effected a landing day endeavoring to blockade the water front of the city. The rebel ram Bienville is expected

Clinton. Comax the expedition was not successful, for the L. P. Fisher, ----- San Francisco. F. Algar, ---- Clement's Lane, London G. Street, ---- 30 Cornhill, London, force afterwards re-embarked. The damage, so far, sustained by Fort Fisher is the burning of the barracks, the disabling of two guns, and some injury to the works. The vessels engaged in the bombardment are the The Eastern intelligence received yester-Pawhattan, Wabash, Minnesota, Susqueday is up to the 3rd inst. The great event,

hanna and the New Ironsides, mounting 201 guns, of immense calibre. If this fort can be silenced, the light draft steamers will then be able to go into . action and test the batteries on the river. The garrison of Wilmington numbers at present 15,000 men, under General Bragg. Its possession would threaten, as we have shown before, the sup-

# way, as is asserted, Foster must have been Later Eastern News.

[TELEG RAPHED TO "OREGONIAN"].

# DATES TO JANUARY 3.

CAPTURE OF SAVANNAH. WASHINGTON, Dec. 25th, 7 p. m.-A despatch received this evening by the President from Sher-

by thus controlling the Savannah river, virtually cut the Confederacy in two, and that from this point he would be able to threater Charleston. We see that the same we for the cutor. No other particulars given. The World's City Point special dispatch, dated compation of the city and the capture of 150 guns, plenty of ammunition, and sour 25,000 hales of cotton. No other particulars given. The two see that the same we have been able to the same we have been able to the same with the same we have been to the same been the same we have been the same been the sa threaten Charleston. We see that the same

towards Altamaha river. Hardee has made a pro-per disposition to check the colum. Its object is, probably, to destroy the Savannah, Albany and Gulf railroad, its depots, &c. We have no report from Hardee's army since November 28."

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 29-A telegram from Guest's Station the 28th, represents that Gen. Burbridge's command was in good shape, returning to Lex-ington after a most successful expedition. Gen. Burbridge destroyed the railroad for 10 miles beyond Wytheville. Breckinridge was badly whipped, and had left for North Carolina, so that the rebel Department of South-western Virginia has no longer any efficiency.

EXPEDITION AGAINST MOBILE. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 23.-An expedition under

militia in Mobile, and that a strong Union senti-

the city. The rebei ram Bienvine is expected Wanwinkle, about two and a half miles about Fort from Pensacoja under Gen. McKeon is reported Fisher, defeated the Confederates and secured from Pensacola under Gen. McKeon is reported - Barkerville. Camerontown. - Clinton. - Comax the expedition was not successful, for the direction of Havana. The Tribune's New Orleans dispatch intimates the speedy tall of Mobile from Granyer's operations against

> The Tribune's special says : Returns received at the Provost Marshal General's Bureau show that the number of men raised by recruiting is larger than at any period during

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 .- The Herald's New Orlean's correspondent says: The two recent expeditions from Morganzia into the interior of Louisiana had met with great suc-

cess in breaking up guerilla camps, capturing stores, etc. Twenty-five hundred rebels under Wirt Adams

and Scott were threatening Baton Rouge on the

HOOD'S RETREAT.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 31 .- The Commercial's Columbia, Tenn., correspondent thinks that the bulk of Hood's army is still north of the Tenhessee iver. Hood first attempted to strike the river at Decatur, Aln., but Granger had occupied the place in advance and headed him off; at the same time the gunboats came up the river and comwhere he had pontoons. Owing to the bad con-dition of the roads developments will not be made very rapidly.

ATTACK ON WILMINGTON.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 30-The Santiago de Cuba and Fort Jackson have been the only vessels attached to the Naval Fleet which have yet arrived from Wilmington. The latest advices from Porter represent him as still subjecting Fort Fisher to a vigoreus bombardment.

of the 29th says the privateer Blank has been seized at Nassau by order of the British Government.

The Richmond Examiner of the 30th, speaking of the capture of Savannah, says all rice on the plantations in the vicinity of the city fell into the hands of the Yankees. The amount is estimated at half a million bushels. The confederate Gov-ernment succeeded in removing most of the stores. The main loss sustained by it was the siege guns. The pontoon bridge across which our troops passed was also lost. The latest rebel newspapers received contain a manifesto from Jeff Davis, giving notice that the pirate Bennet G. Burlow appeared in the contract

pirate Bennet G. Burley, concerned in the capture of vessels on Lake Erie, and in the attempt to seize the steamer Michigan and liberate the rebel prisoners on Johnson's Island, and who was recently released from arrest in Toronto, is an officer regularly enlisted in the rebel Navy, and was dispatched from Richmond especially for the purpose he endeavored to carry out. NEW YORE, Dec. 21-Richmond papers of th

from Heis represent that he is railying his army at Columbia, Tenn.; that he brought off with him pieces of artillery ; that he lost no more men than the enemy, and that his army might readily be rendered efficient by a more able commander. The enemy was not pressing him.

SHERMAN AND SAVANNAH.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2-A private letter from the fleet says that refugees from Charleston and other points in South Carolina state that all the inhabi-tants who could do so have removed into the country, and that great distress prevails in the city. Scarcely any flour or other necessaries can be obtained at any price. Sherman's success oc-casions general alarm. Several blockade runners are in Charleston harbor waiting an opportunity to escape. Many passengers for Nassau have engaged berths. There is little business in Charleston other than that connected with blockade running and war matters,

NEW YORK, Jan. 2-The Times' special despatch says it has authority for stating that the cotton captured at Savannah will be taken and sold by the Government, and if any person claiming can show a valid claim they will be reim-bursed. It is reported that Simon Draper, Collector of New York, has been appointed agent at Savannah to superintend the shipment and sale of the cotton.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3-A Hilton Head special correspondent, under date of the 26th ult., says Kilpatrick's corps has just returned from destroy-ing a portion of the Alabama and Gulf Railroad near Altamaha river. Ten locomotives and a large number of cars are shut up between Albauy and the Altamaha river. Hazen's division of the 15th corps and Gen. Fuller with two brigades of the 17th corps, spent five days on the railroad. There is a plank road leading from the railroad towards Darien, from which port heavy trains loaded from blockade runners passed into the interior.

A force of cavalry accompanied by infantry has crossed into South Carolina. The obstructions in the Savannah river are being rapidly removed. Boats run daily from this point and a great quan-tity of valuable property is saily brought to light.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4-The World's Beaufort cornew York, Dec. 4-1ne *world's* beautifut cor-respondent of the 28th says: Increased prepara-tions are making in Sherman's army to resume the offensive. The enemy evidently expect an at-tack on Charleston and Branchville. Refugees says that Charleston is being surrounded by formidable earthworks. Foster's army was still at Broad River Landing, covering the Charleston and Savannah Rallroad. It is now said that Har dee's army passed over that road to Charleston We have not many visitors from Savannah.

The Herald's correspondent says fifty pieked men now command Farrar's Island, in James river, near Dutch Gap. The rebels have been driven by this party from an important point op-posite the Howlett House battery. Among the results accomplished by the movement is the de-struction of the pontoon boats used by the febels. Activity continues within the rebel lines. The troops that evacuated Savannah are doubtless on their way to reinforce Lee and also Breckinridge. We may look for a hostile movement soon by

BRAZIL AND THE FLORIDA.

BRAZIL AND THE FLORIDA. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3—The report that the Bra-zilian Representative accepted. Secretary Seward's letter in relation to the seizure of the Florida as satisfactory is not true, for the reason that the Charge d'Affairs was not authorized to so deter-mine. The letter of the Secretary has, however, been transmitted to the Generative has, however, been transmitted to the Generative to Brail and in due time an answer will be forwarded through the proper channel, which it is not Real of

other foreign representatives to pay their to the President yesterday, and afterward upon the Secretary of State at his residen

bergre

## EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

PORTLAND, MAINE, Dec. 28 -Tie Peruvian, from Liverpool on the 16th, arrived here this evening. Alluding to the Florida disaster the London Times says:—Assuming it to have been by design, we are not disposed to waste much indignation on the subject, as the method of procuring the equipping of the Florida was such a violation or neutrality as to deprive the sufferers of sympathy. Brazil is really the outraged party. The *Times* predicts that Seward will make ample apology.

A blockade runner case has been on trial in the Court of Exchequer, in which the Judge pointed out that all the parties in the matter were foreigners, and denouaced such violations of the rights of asylum.

A large open air meeting of the operatives of Manchester adopted resolutions strongly opposing the recognition of the slave-holders' Confederacy.

Parliament meets on the Ist February. The breach between the Papal government and the Prussian Minister at Rome is wide-

ening. NEW YORK, Dec. 29 .- The Australasian, with dates from Liverpool to the 17th, and from Queenstown to the18th, has arrived. The London Times applauds Secretary. Seward for the well merited snub which he gave Mr. Parker, the would be presenter of a peace address to President Lincoln. NEW YORK, December 22. - The Africa

from Liverpool with dates to the 16th has arrived. The news is unimportant.

There is an immediate prospect of a reduction of the Bank of England rates to 6 per cent.

The Confederate loan was much depressed by the news of Sherman's progress. A violent gale on the coast of Inthe caused a great inundation, and thousands of lives

### taken. One hundred and fifty guns, 33,000 bales of cotton, ammunition and railway apparatus unlimited, besides 800 prisoners, have rewarded Sherman's exertions. Hardee and his fifteen thousand militiamen made their escape during the night of the 20th of plies of both Charleston and Richmond. December, across the Savannah river. If this force reached Charleston by the line of rail-

age, Fisher, Port Angelos es, Henderson, Alberni tream, Collin, Nanaimo CLEARED.

h Laura, Spain, Port San Juan Vright, Lewis, Nanaimo ream, Caffray, Nanaimo Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos p Fashion, Bapley, Port Angelos er Jonathan, De Wolf, Astoria Ann, Honey, Orcas Island ett, Dirk, San Juan mr Fideliter, Loudon, Nanaimo rn Light, Mountford, Port Angelos Vester, Osgood, Port Angelos ery, Rudlin, Comox 7, Dulholt, Nanaimo 1, Kendall, New Westminster Hollins, Nanaimo onia, Frain, Nanaimo chr Annie, Elvin, Saanich Donaldson, San Juan wanson, New Westminster Star, McCulloch, Nanaimo nderson, Finch, Port Angelos Harris, Hewitt, Nanaimo chr Gazelle, Golacer, San Juan Bark Franklin Adams, Burr, Po

ged Racer, Petersen, Port Angelos 1a, George, Nanaimo Harney, Oberg, Port Angelos Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan Jones, Port Angelos Schr Matilda; Everstyn, Sooke Merrilies, Pamphlet, New Westmin

Carleton, Saanich lastings, Sherman, Port Angelos chr Nanaimo Packet, Comax ia, Adams, Port Angelos ght Cry, Port Angelos Mist, Pert Angelos Vester, Port -ngelos tream, Nanaimo on, Nanaimo

BIRTH.	1

, on 23d inst., the wife of H. Co , Dec. 30, the wife of J. T. Lit nghter llemouth, B. C., Nov. 30th, the Esq., of a son.

MARRIED.

instant, at the St. John's-Church R J. Dundas, Charles Smallw ia Egginton, second daughter of Mr Birmingham. th December, by the Rev. Dr. Cohen, ina Paksher, eldest niece of Mr. A. this city, to Mr. J. Pincus, of Stella-

	DIED.				Fi	
a insta lary ]	ant, Anni Richardso	e Ma n, age	ry, da ed 7 n	aughtenonths	of and	
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EVERY MORNING.

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(Sundays Excepted,

TERMS:

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NOTICE:

AGENTS.

THE NEWS.

which we previously maintained was near at

hand, has come off-Savannah has been

less on the alert than usual; for he com-

manded a portion of the line not far from

the Coosawatchie. Savannah has been in

Sherman's hands for three weeks, having

been taken on the 21st ult. In a former

article, we stated that on the fall of Savannah

Sherman would march upon Augusta, and,

John Meakin.

W.R. Burrage, -

in the second second

"Within forty days after the enemy had begun to crow over a fancied success in forcing Sherman back to the Tennessee, he had crushed Hood with one hand and captured a fortified city, nearly five hundred. miles distant, with the other ! It was one wing of the Army of Atlanta that destroyed the enemy in Tennessee while the other was marching to grasp the city of Savannah, and the grandeur and brilliancy of the campaign cannot be fully appreciated without taking into view the operations of both. For a parallel in magnitude of conception and solidity of results we must go back to the wars of. Napoleon, and even there we shall find no campaign where the cost of a great triumph was so slight. The immediate fruits of this astonishing campaign, however, are not a fair measure of its value. When Sherman started southward from Atlanta we said that if successful he would cut the Gordian knot of the rebellion. After we had opened the Mississippi and recovered East Tennessee, the most decisive operation that could be undertaken, excepting the annihilation of Lee's army, was the opening of the Savannah river from the coast to Augusta. Between Augusta and the mountain walls of East Tennessee there are no facilities of communication, and below Augusta two or three garrisons and a fleet of light draught gunboats will not only prevent the 'Army of Northern Virginia' from making any use of the resources of the Gulf States, but sever the Confederacy as completely as the possession of the Mississippi divides the forces of infantry, can dominate both South Carolina and Georgia and recruit their able-bodied slaves at will. Better still, in the present situation, the rebel general at Richmond will see that the bulk of Sherman's army can be easily and quickly transported to Newbern, or using Augusta as a base, cross the narrowest part of South Carolina and enter the Old North State, thus co-operating directly with Grant in closing the avenues of retreat from the rebel Capital. The clear proof furnished by Sherman's march that the ' Confederacy' is a mere shell is one of its most important results."

Sherman's campaign are in every particular sustained by the Sacramento Union. Says that journal in an able article on Sherman's 190 cars, a large lot of ammunition and materials of war, three steamers, and thirty-three thousand bales of cotton. No mention is made of the pres-ent position of Hardee's force, which is estimated at about fifteen thousand." The despatch from Sherman is as follows :

SAVANNAH, December 22-To His Excellency President Lincoln :-- I beg to present you with a Christmas gift The city of Savannah with a hundred and fifty heavy guns, plenty of ammu-nition, and about 'twenty-five thousand bales of SHERMAN. cotton. Gen. Foster says; I opened communication

with the city of Savannah with my steamers today, taking up torredoes. We could see some and passed safely over others. Arrangements are be-ing made to clear the channel of all obstructions. FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 26 .- The steamer California, 58 hours from Fort Pulaski, with confirmatory evidence of the capture of Savannah, arrived last night. On the 20th, General Sherman having nearly completed the investment of the city, captured Fort Lee and several minor outworks, in the immediate vicinity of the principal intrenchments surrounding the city, and planting his batteries in such close proximity to the rebel lines as to command every position held by the forces under Hardee, he sent a summons by a flag of truce to the effect that if the place was not in a certain time surrendered, its bombardment would at once commence. To this summons the wily rebel general replied, that as his communications were yet open, and his men fully supplied with subsistence and stores of every kind. he was able to hold a long siege, and was determined to hold the city to the very last moment, and to defend the citizens' property which had been placed under his protection until his forces were compelled to surrender. Every preparation had been made by General Sherman to the morning of the 21st dawned, it was found that the enemy had evacuated their works. Several regiments of infantry immediately ad-vanced, who took possession of them, and shortly afterwards Gen. Sherman entered the city at the head of his body guard, and received, from the hands of a deputation of citizens, the surrender of the place. It appears that General Hardee, on the night of the 20th, seeing the impossibility of holding the city, and fearing the only means of escape left open, across the Savannah river, was likely to be cut off at any moment, determined to avail himself of this route for his retreat. His troops' immediately set to work and partially de-Magruder and Hood. An army holding this stroyed the Navy Yard and Government stores,

and at twilight, under the protection of his iron. line and employing a large force of mounted clads, succeeded in crossing the river over the causeway to the north side, intending to push for-ward to Charleston. Thirty-two thousand bales of cotton were stored in the city, which the rebels in their haste neglected to destroy. Two ironclad rams were sunk, and all the Government property and stores which they could not carry off they burned or threw into the river. Four small steam ers, one a gunboat, were captured, which, with the cotton and a large amount of rebel munitions, will form part of the spoils of Sherman's army. NEW YORK, Dcc. 27-The Commercial's Washington special says : "Sherman announces to the Secretary of War that he intended to move up

the Savannah river immediately and capture Augusta. The news to-day is that he has already moved. Sherman says that after this he will swing around on the rear of Charleston, destroying all its railroads on the way. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27-The following are ex-

tracts from the Richmond papers of to-day, which have been forwarded to the Department by Gen. Almost simultaneously with Sherman's Grant: "An official despatch from General Beauregard, dated the 25th, was received yesterday, which states that General Hardce reports people of the State favor a reconstruction. were attacked by the Federal forces. General that a force of the enemy's (Federal) infantry,

or Charleston, Butler and staff arrived at Aiken's Landing on the 28th December.

and the strend of the outstand

A lady on her way north from Richmond represents affairs in that city as more gloomy than ever. Statements that the rebel cause was hope-less were openly made among the people. Southern politicians visit the army daily to encourage the soldiers.

REBEL PIRATE SEA KING.

The new rebel pirate Sea King, name chaaged to the Shenandoah, is reported actively at work on the Atlantic. Captan Wilson, of the brig Sultan, reports the destruction of his vessel; also the barks Etna, E. J. Godfrey, St. Clair, and Charter Oak. The ship Kate Price was captured and boarded by the Shenandoah. She carries four 64pounder smooth bore guns, two 12-pounders and two 32-pounders rifled. CONFEDERATE REPORTS.

Richmond papers urgently demand that Gen. Lee shall be made commander-in-chief of all the rebel armies, or Dictator. In the rebel House of Representatives, on the 25th, a resolution declar-ing the writ of habers corpus ought not to be suspended was defeated by ten majority. The Rich-mond Sentinel foresees a formidable campaign of the national arms against Charleston in prospect, and considers that the taking of Savannah by our troops, and the occupation of the city by Sherman's army, simply gives the enemy another point on our coast. The ocean front of Georgia will be exposed like the ocean front of North Carolina and Virginia to a species of hostility that will annoy us without strengthening the foe. It is probhowever, that a formidable attempt on Charleston will be an early consequence of the fall of Savannah. Foster already holds a fortified position within a mile from Coosawatchie, a point on the railroad between Charleston and Savannah -43 miles from the latter city and 61 from the former. We presume Hardee made no halt between Coosawatchie, but at onee abandoned that section of railroad and placed himself where his communication with Charleston would be more)

NEW YORK, Dec. 31-The Richmond Fxaminer of the 29th says: The enenty shelled out our lines between Duniap's and Petersburg yesterday with great vigor, but it had no effect. It is rumored that the Yankee troops are again crossing to the north bank of the James river, but they have made no appearance in front of the lines at Richmond.

It is reported that the enemy's vessels have appeared in York river, and that some troops had been landed at the White House.

The Milton, North Carolina, Chronicle under-stands that the Home Guard of that State sent against the Union raiders at Bullfield refused to cross the State line.

The Richmond Examiner of the 30th says Beauregard reports that the column of the enemy which went to Allula Bridge, on the Gulf Railroad, has returned to Savannah. Kilpatrick was in that city on Wednesday. The same paper also says the country in front of Richmond and Petersburg is converted into mud which will scarcely get hard till May. The fleet off Wilmington is said to have disappeared. Three blockade runners, it is reported. have since run in. Gov. Vance calls upon everybody that can fire a gun from behind the breastworks with their blankets, to go to Wil-

mington. The Richmond Sentinel says Grant will now have three more armies. The rebels must raise a sufficient number of men to meet this increase. It calls upon Congress to take every possible measure for filling up the armies so as to defeat the Yankee forces. It says the pressure o. war the Yankee forces. It says the pressure o. war bears heavily on Lee. The Mobile Advertiser has an account of Da-vidson's march into Alabama. It created great alarm everywhere. The cowardly conduct of the

rebel militia is generally condemned. Late Texas papers say that two-thirds of the

vably to aid the forces at Wilmington Morey has issued orders dividing Savannah into two military districts for the protection of public and private property, registering persons formerly in the rebel army, continuing fire department water and gas works; for arresting straggling soldiers; for the transportation of persons into the rebel lines who want to go, and to supply destitute persons with food. Sherman, in a special field order, states that as

tizens

Savannah is and will be held as a military post for future military uses, it is proper to lay down cer-tain general principles, that all may understand their duties and obligations. He then proceeds to state what may be permitted for the convenience and comfort of the people, in which are embraced all necessary privileges of large communities. The publication of newspapers is limited to two editors, to be held in strict accountability for libels. mischievous matter, premature news, exaggerated statements, or any comments whatever on the acts of authorities.

The Savannah Republican of the 29th contains the proceedings of a public meeting called by lhe Mayor and a large number of influential citizens, to take into consideration matters relative to the present and future welfare of the city. Resolutions were adopted that, we accept our position and the surrender of the city, and in the language of the President of the United States, seek to have peace by laying down our arms and submitting to the National authorities under the Constitution, leaving all questions which remain, to be adjusted by the aid of legislative conference. The second resolution says that laying aside all

differences and burying by-gones, we will use our best endeavors to bring back the prosperity and commerce once enjoyed. The third reads, we don't put ourselves in the

position of a conquered city asking terms of conuerors, but claim the immunity and privileges ontained in the proclamation and message of the President, and all legislation in Congress in rcrence to a people situated as we are.

The fourth states that, we ask Government to call a Convention of the people to say whether they wish the war continued.

The fifth reads that it is the unanimous desire of all present that Gen. Gray be continued as the military commander of this post, and that for his urbanity and kindness he is entitled to our thanks.

The Richmond Sentinel, Jeff Davis' organ, says: If we are overcome, give us political alliance and association with England, France, Spain, or any other nation, rather than subjugation by the Yankees. The Sentinel also says : The peace re-solutions offered in the North Carolina Legislature were defeated in the Senate by 19 to 21, on a mo-tion to take them from the table. The storm through which Porter's fleet rode in safety is said to have been the most terrible that has occurred on that coast in many years. The rebels regard t as a special act of Providence in their favor, as it gave them time for preparation. The move-ment to make Lee Generalissimo continues. The Augusta Constitutionalist says Atlanta was sacked by Georgians after Sherman left it. Deserters from the rebel army have taken possession of the North Carolina mountains and expelled the rebel citizens. They defy the rebel authorities.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

CAIRO, Jan. 3-The steamer Mollie Able, from New Orleans, Dec. 26th, has arrived:

A force of about 2,000 men, including the 2nd Maine cavalry, 1st Florida cavalry, 14th New York cavalty, and three regiments of colored infantry and two pieces artillery, ander command of Col. Robinson, of the 97th colored infantry, left for a raid into Alabama on the 13th, to sever com-munications by telegraph and rail at Pollard and destroy such property and stores as might be found there. Reaching Pollard on the 16th, the place was found evacuated. The railroad depot and train of eight cars, mostly filled with grain and Government property, commissary stores and ordnance were destroyed, and 2,000 stand of arms captured. The railroad was also destroyed by our troops and the expedition then returned.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.-The London Times compares Sherman's movement in Georgia to the Duke of Marlborough's march into Germany, which resulted in the battle of Blenheim. It says that nothing in modern times equals it. It will either make Sherman a famous general, or may ruin him and his

The Times' Paris correspondent says that a few days after the result of the election was known in Paris, Mr. Dayton (U. S. Minister) had a long interview with the French Minister, and delivered a dispatch from Mr. Seward. Since then the tone of the official press has entirely changed. All abuse of Lincoln and the North has stopped. The papers now tell the truth about Northern successes.

The Herald's London correspondent considers Earl Russell's letter as the last nail in the coffin for the Confederate cause abroad.

The same letter speaks of the friendship of France towards the United States, and says that Napoleon told Slidell that there was no hope of recognition. The rebels must make the best terms with the North they could. The rebel scrip was sinking ; American stock was rising.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., December 24. - The steamer Russian, with dates from Liverpool o the 15th, has arrived off Cape Race.

Her news is unimportant. The British Emancipation Society had resented a congratulatory address to Mr. Adams, the American Minister, upon Mr. Lincoln's re-election.

American advices in view of Sherman's progress in Georgia and Hood's operations in Tennessee, were regarded with the greatest interest.

The Times urged the opening of negotiations in regard to the American war, saying that it must come to that at last, and the sooner the better for America and the world at large.

SERVICES OF PLATE FOR MESSES. BREW AND Cox .- Two very handsome and costly silver services arrived per steamer Oregon from San Francisco yesterday, consigned to His Excellency Governor Seymour, and intended for presentation to Messrs. Chartres Brew and W. G. Cox, the leaders of the Chileoaten expeditions of last summer. Each service consists of a tray, urn, coffee pot, tea-pot, sugar-bowl, slop-bowl and cream-pitcher, weighing about six hundred ounces in all. The value of all is two thousand dollars. The silver is the same standard as United States coin, the designs are very elegant, and the workmanship of the whole is beyond cavil or criticism. The inseription on one set will explain the object of the presentation : "Presented, on behalf of the Government and people of British Columbia, by the Governor and Executive Council (the Legislature not being in session) to the Hon. Chartres Brew, in gratitude for his services in the suppression of the insurrection of the Chil-coaten Indians." The lettering on the other set is the same, but that the name of William George Cox, Esq., is inserted,